

Bolsheviks Force Cosing Of Assembly

General Strike On in Austria To Force Peace

Breslau Sunk In Sea Battle; Goeben Ashore

Labor Likely To Dominate Great Britain

Port Guarded Against Plot To Burn Ships

Business in East to Cease For First Heatless Holiday; Cold Impedes Garfield Plan

Sailors Disperse Delegates To Constituent Body at 4 A. M.

100,000 Stop Work in Protests Against Pan-Germanism

Turkish Warships, Formerly German, Smashed, British Report

Election Near, with Prospects of Victory for Working-men's Party

German Spies Plan Reign of Terror To-morrow, Is Rumor

Approval of Peace Parleys Is Refused

Red Guard in Moscow Kills Supporters of Representative Legislature

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A general strike is on throughout Austria, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Paris to-day, which reports 100,000 men quitting work in Vienna and Neustadt. The strikers are described as openly anti-German and the movement as both political and economic and especially aimed at securing peace.

Public demonstrations, it is added, have been held in many places at which hostility toward Berlin for trying to force the Austrians to continue the war was voiced.

Dispatches from Petrograd of Saturday's date say that Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, is quoted there in an interview as declaring that if peace did not result from the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk it would not be "because of any intentions of ours in regard to conquests."

"I am not going back upon what I

Fight at Entrance To Dardanelles

Many Raids in Black Sea Made by Famous Vessels

LONDON, Jan. 20.—In a naval action between British and Turkish forces at the entrance to the Dardanelles the Turkish cruiser Midulla, formerly the German Breslau, was sunk and the Sultan Yawuz Selim, formerly the German Goeben, was beached. This announcement was made by the Admiralty to-night.

The official statement says: "The Goeben and Breslau—Turkish names, Sultan Selim and Midulla—with

Say Dynamite and Torch Will Be Used

Police Doubled Around Waterfront Factories and Shipyards

On "Heatless Monday's" Eve

Co-operation Is General; Only Theatres, Drug and Food Stores to Open

Administrator May Add to Regulations

Empty Cars Rushed Back to the Mines; Coaling of Ships Progresses

When the Constituent Assembly voted against the declaration made by the President of the Central Executive Committee after an hour's deliberation the Bolsheviks left the hall and were followed by the Social Revolutionists of the Left on the Assembly showing its unwillingness to approve the measure in which the peace pourparlers were being conducted. At 4 o'clock this morning the Constituent Assembly was dissolved by sailors. To-day a decree dissolving the Assembly will be published.

The first hint the newspaper men received that extreme measures were contemplated was at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, when they were informed that the Leningrad Police, where the Assembly began its sessions yesterday, would be closed to the members of the Assembly, to the newspaper men and to every one else to-day.

Meanwhile, the All-Russian Railway Men's Congress has passed, by a vote of 273 to 61, a resolution supporting the Constituent Assembly, and calling upon the People's Commissars to take the formation of a government responsible to the assembly.

From Moscow it is reported that many persons were wounded and others killed as the result of the Red Guard firing on demonstrators there in favor of the Constituent Assembly.

The decision to dissolve the Assembly was taken at a meeting of the general executive of the Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies, held late Saturday night, which was convened in order to determine whether the Assembly should be allowed to meet on the ground of its revolutionary sentiments and because it was not representative of the people.

The sailor who dissolved the Assembly was authorized by the Red Guard to take the initiative in dissolving the time of the dissolution had not been proclaimed.

The hostile attitude toward their opponents of the Maximilians was evidenced in the epithets hurled at M. Tchernoff, the elected chairman of the Assembly, and M. Tseretelli, former Minister of the Interior and leader of the Moderate Socialists, by Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevik commander, and other members of the Bolsheviks in the course of the sitting. Whistling and cries of "Traitor!" "Soldier!" and "Get out!" greeted M. Tseretelli's appearance on the tribune, and when Tchernoff threatened measures against the disturbances Krylenko shouted: "Try it, your day is over."

One member seems even to have attempted the life of M. Tseretelli, who spoke for an hour, denouncing in dark colors the conditions surrounding the meeting of the Assembly, the delegates faced by threats and bayonets, the counter-revolutionaries, the people deprived of liberty of person and of speech and menaced by famine and by peace negotiations being conducted on a basis tending to make revolutionary Russia a vassal of German imperialism and a tool of international capitalists. He called upon the Assembly to refuse to submit to the dictatorship of the minority.

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The Pan-German newspapers of Germany are hailing the removal of the Emperor's secretary, Rudolf von Valentini, as a triumph for their cause and the disappearance of the last remnant of the Bethmann-Hollweg system. Herr von Valentini was one of the best hated men in the eyes of Pan-Germans. His successor, Herr von Berg, former Governor of East Prussia, enjoys the complete confidence of the Conservatives.

While it seems undoubted that the Pan-Germans thus again, at least for a time, are firmly in the saddle, the "Frankfurter Zeitung" sounds a note of disquietude regarding events in Austria and their effect on the situation. The "Frankfurter Zeitung's" Vienna correspondent interprets the serious strikes and outspoken press utterances reflecting the strong movement against delaying peace through Pan-German and annexationist aspirations.

"It is true," he says, "that the strike movement (at Vienna and other cities) against Austria arose through the reduction of the four ration, but has now assumed a political character. It demands speedy peace with Russia, and has grown too strong to be stemmed by force."

destroyers were in action with the British forces at the entrance to the Dardanelles this (Sunday) morning. The Breslau was sunk. The Goeben escaped, but has been beached, evidently badly damaged, at Nagara Point, in the narrows of the straits.

The Goeben is now being attacked by naval aircraft.

"Our losses reported are the monitor Raglan and a small monitor, the M-28."

The Goeben and the Breslau were the Siamese twins of the Turkish navy, in the sense of inseparability. Hardly a moment since their dramatic escape to Nagara was a traitor against Austria, and also expressed the dissatisfaction of the Austrian government with the agitation of the German annexationists for the incorporation of the Balkan districts into the German Empire.

The "Vossische Zeitung" reminds Austrians of how dangerous such a great Polish success for the Austro-German alliance.

The labor unions met the demand upon them for more men in khaki for a critical and doubtful spirit. They insisted upon knowing the government's exact war programme and were inclined to believe that peace negotiations were possible. These questions have been thrashed out with the government fully and freely, with straight talking on both sides, and the government seems to have carried the day.

This result is due principally to Premier Lloyd George, and it strengthens his position, and authority for the time being. The Premier's resourcefulness was never disturbed by the fusillade of questions from the labor-

"Close Up Tight" Is Rule In New York City To-day

Food Stores and Theatres Will Be Open, and Saloons, if Heatless—Candles, Kerosene and Wood Fires Barred by Local Decision

attempted Minister's Life

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The first of the ten "Monday legal holidays" which the fuel administration has ordered observed in honor of the coal shortage will be celebrated here to-day, strictly in accordance with the rules therefor as interpreted by Dr. Garfield.

New York City will follow instructions to the letter. It will close all of its industries and business houses except those specifically exempted; it will enjoy its amusements additionally because of the thought that they will all be closed down on Tuesday, and it will lose Dr. Garfield and his order in hot today and "Tom and Jerry" in heatless, lightless saloons.

Bars in hotels will be closed and restaurants will have only sufficient heat to keep their patrons comfortable. Cabarets will furnish no light, but will be open to-morrow evening.

Merchants of the city who had determined to keep their stores open to-day, despite the absence of heat, and to trust to candles or oil lamps for light were informed yesterday by the county Fuel Administrator that this arrangement would not be tolerated. Candles, kerosene and wood fires all came under the ban of Dr. Garfield.

Question of Matinees

The Shubert enterprises, with the vaudeville and movie houses, are the only theatres that will give matinees to-day. Yesterday afternoon the United Managers' Protective Association held a meeting, which was presided over by Marc Klaw, and drafted resolutions of thanks to President Wilson for shifting the closing day for theatres from Monday to Tuesday. As evidence of their gratitude they informed the Chief Executive that they would give no matinee to-day, since this Monday fell within the five heatless days ordered by Dr. Garfield.

"Heatless Monday" has also had its effect on opera. It was announced last night that the Chicago Opera Association, scheduled to begin its season at the Lexington theatre to-morrow night, would postpone its opening until Wednesday evening. To-morrow the theatre must close under the agreement with the government.

The Society of Restaurant Owners met yesterday afternoon at Reisenweber's and adopted resolutions ordering that bars of all restaurants owned by members of the society be closed to-day, and that places housing cabarets should serve their diners without dancing and song Tuesday night. The restaurant men are making a double sacrifice by this action, according to Patrick Byrne, of Murray's.

"Not only will we suffer a slump in revenue on Monday," he said, "because of our closed bars, but our profits are to be further diminished by slim patronage on Tuesdays because of the elimination of cabarets, our great drawing cards."

Liquor in restaurants and hotels will be sold only to persons who are eating real meals there. The paper mache sandwich associated with the Sunday liquor trade will be missed.

Reeve Schley, county fuel administrator, said last night that he believed that it would be better if eating places sold no liquor at all. This, he said, was not a mandate, but he believed that those who followed his suggestion would be sticking closer to the real spirit of the law.

Liquor Dealers to Aid

The Retail Liquor Dealers' Association met at Terrace Garden and directed all its members to use no light or heat on the days specified by the fuel administration. Stores are not to be opened on Monday before sunrise and must be closed at sunset.

Similar action was also taken by the West Side Retail Merchants' Association, composed chiefly of retail dry-goods and shoe dealers, who determined to follow the order even more strictly than the liquor dealers and keep their stores closed entirely on Mondays.

Horace A. Saks, president of the Retail Dry-goods Association, denied yesterday that there was any truth in the report that department stores had modified their decision to keep closed to-day.

Representatives of the association are now in Washington, endeavoring to point out to Dr. Garfield the advantage of allowing department stores to run shorter hours each week, instead of closing up entirely on Monday. So far no action has been taken. Until definite permission is granted to change the present schedule the department stores will adhere to it.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art will observe the "holiday" by waiving the admission fee usually exacted on Mondays. An absolute exemption of the plan, cautioned visitors yesterday to remember that the museum would be heated only enough to keep the pipes from freezing. The institution also closes at sunset, to do away with electric lights.

County Fuel Administrator Schley and the state fuel administration are conflicting views concerning the proposed exemption of certain industries, to lengthen their hours five days each week to recompense their workers for the loss of Monday's pay.

Schley said yesterday: "I do not believe that the exemption of certain industries, as urged by the Fuel Administrator's order, and, in the absence of definite orders to the contrary from Washington, I shall not take steps to prevent it being put into effect."

Officials at the office of the state fuel administration disagreed with Mr. Schley and said that they considered the plan an absolute violation of the spirit of the order. Washington will be asked for a ruling in this matter. When Chicago garment makers came to the Illinois fuel administrator with a similar plan it was turned down flatly.

Clamor for Exemption

At Mr. Schley's office yesterday 500 requests for exemption were received. Six of these were granted. The following additional classification of exemptions was received yesterday from Dr. Garfield:

Manufacturers of print paper, schools, manufacturers of aeroplane parts and manufacturers of railroad supplies, manufacturers of medicine for the United States Navy and dispensers of medicine for the needy, manufacturers of woolen yarns for the manufacture of United States Army uniforms.

The district office of the Emergency Plan Commission received word yesterday that it may exempt concerns other than shipyards that are engaged in the manufacture of propelling apparatus and equipment for vessels of the emergency fleet.

Officials of the United States Marshall's department as well as members of the local police force have been ordered by Mr. Schley to keep a sharp lookout for offenders against the order to-day.

A delegation of five chocolate and cocoa manufacturers, headed by George Loff, called at the office of the Federal Fuel Administration yesterday and applied for exemption of the ground that they had orders ahead. In the absence of Arthur Williams, temporary commissioner for the needy, manufacturers were granted by Floyd W. Fiske, assistant director of transportation and distribution.

England to Make Pope Palestine Protector

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—"England will declare Pope Benedict Protector of the Holy Shrines of Palestine," said Monsignor Arthur Stapleton Barnes, Catholic rector of Oxford University and a British army chaplain, in an address at the Academy of Notre Dame to-day.

"The British government," he continued, "has selected the men of an Irish-Catholic regiment as guards over the shrines, sanctified by the life and death of Christ, and every sacred spot is in charge of the Franciscans."

Cold Breaks Records

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Over most of the country east of the Rocky Mountains temperatures far below the seasonal average continue to add to the winter's record as the severest in recent years.

Brief cold spells of greater severity have been reported for previous years, but, according to the Weather Bureau records, the duration of the present cold wave exceeds all records.

Slight increases in temperature are forecast generally for to-morrow and Tuesday, but the Weather Bureau said that restoration of normal conditions was not yet in sight. The upper Mississippi and lake regions, with New York and New England, are reported to be falling considerably below zero. The cold wave extended into the South, where frosty weather generally was accompanied by rain or snow. With the exception of the South, fair weather prevailed from the Rockies to the Atlantic Coast.

Coaling of Ships Rushed

At both Northern and Southern ports the organization and machinery for bunkering vessels were operated all of last night and to-day wherever possible. Twenty-four hour operation will be continued throughout the period of suspended industrial activity.

A return of snow and zero temperatures



SPEED UP, AMERICA!

ENTENTE leaders see a thousand reasons for building our military organization on the proper scale—the job is bigger now than it was in April. An authoritative analysis, from the London viewpoint, of the present war situation by Arthur S. Draper in

THE TRIBUNE TO-MORROW